



June 30, 2023

Combined Financial Statements
And
Supplementary Information

With

Independent Auditor's Report



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Arkansas Development Finance Authority,
A Component Unit of the State of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

Report on the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the combined financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority, a component unit of the State of Arkansas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise Arkansas Development Finance Authority's basic combined financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying combined financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Arkansas Development Finance Authority, a component unit of the State of Arkansas, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Arkansas Development Finance Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the combined financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Arkansas Development Finance Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. We did not audit the financial statements of the Arkansas Institutional Fund, LLC, which represents 22%, 12%, and (14,691)% of the assets, net position, and total changes in net position, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023 of the aggregate financial statements of the Arkansas Venture Capital Investment Trust, which is an aggregate discretely presented component unit of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the combined financial statements. The financial statements of Arkansas Institutional Fund, LLC, a blended component unit included in the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the combined financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Arkansas Development Finance Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, and other required supplementary information on pages 45 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic combined financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic combined financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic combined financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic combined financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic combined financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the combined financial statements that collectively comprise Arkansas Development Finance Authority's basic combined financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic combined financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combined financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic combined financial statements or to the basic combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic combined financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, on our consideration of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Frest, PLLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in the financial position of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority ("ADFA" or the "Authority"). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in conjunction with the combined financial statements and notes as a whole.

Understanding the Combined Financial Statements

The June 30, 2023 basic combined financial statements include three required statements: The combined statement of net position; the combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the combined statement of cash flows. The combined statement of net position and the combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented for all of ADFA's programs in the combining statements of the Authority. ADFA has nine programs presented as supplementary information following the notes to combined financial statements: Single Family Housing Programs, Federal Housing Programs, Multi-Family Programs, Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program, State Facilities and Amendment 82 Programs, Other Economic Development Programs, Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds Program, Student Loan Programs, and General Fund Program.

The Authority includes three other legally separate entities in its reporting entity – the Arkansas Venture Capital Investment Trust ("AVCIT") and its blended component units, the Arkansas Institutional Fund, LLC ("AIF") and the Arkansas Venture Development Fund, LLC ("AVDF"). Although legally separate, these component units are included because the Authority is financially and administratively accountable for them and excluding them would be misleading. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the Authority itself. Additional information about the relationships between the Authority and these component units can be found in Note 1.a. to the combined financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Condensed Combined Statements of Net Position

	 Authority			
	2023		2022	
(In thousands)				
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 324,627	\$	298,739	
Capital assets, net	2,167		2,264	
Other noncurrent assets	 638,475		762,118	
Total assets	 965,269		1,063,121	
Deferred outflow of resources	 1,742		3,292	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	37,864		36,468	
Noncurrent liabilities	 443,796		536,157	
Total liabilities	 481,660		572,625	
Deferred inflow of resources	 2,261		4,824	
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	2,167		2,264	
Restricted expendable by bond resolution and programs	329,240		336,929	
Unrestricted	 151,683		149,771	
Net position	\$ 483,090	\$	488,964	

Combined Statement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2023, total assets decreased approximately \$97.9 million to approximately \$965.3 million primarily due to the decrease in loans receivable as discussed below.

Loans decreased \$105.7 million, or 18%, primarily due to the sale of most of the student loan portfolio of \$100.1 million, and investments decreased \$11.5 million, or 6%, due to maturities of investments. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$26.5 million, or 10%, primarily due to the above net of debt service payments made during the year. Cash and cash equivalents also fluctuated due to the receipt timing of two federal grant award funds and the timing of disbursements made. This is explained with fluctuations with changes on the combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Authority's liabilities decreased by approximately \$91.0 million, or 16%, due to a decrease in bonds and notes payable, net of \$94.3 million. The decrease for bonds and notes payable is attributable mainly to the redemption of the student loan program's bonds and notes being fully redeemed after the sale of the loans of \$53.4 million. The rest of the decrease is due to scheduled redemptions of \$40.0 million and optional bond calls of \$4.3 million. The only issuance during the year was a taxable bond issuance converting to tax-exempt, which had no impact on the principal balance.

Condensed Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Authority			
	2023	<u>2022</u>		
(In thousands)				
Operating revenues				
Total investment income	\$ 29,66	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Special allowance	53			
Other income/gain on sale of loans	75	6 107		
Total operating revenues	30,94	9 23,017		
Operating expenses				
Interest and amortization on bonds and notes	19,49	0 17,383		
Total administrative expenses	45,19	5 27,143		
Total operating expenses	64,68	5 44,526		
Operating loss	(33,73	6) (21,509)		
Nonoperating revenues				
Federal grants	30,24	61,003		
Income (loss) before transfers out, net	(3,49	39,494		
Transfers out, net	(2,38	1)(582)		
Changes in net position	(5,87	4) 38,912		
Net position - beginning of year	488,96	450,052		
Net position - end of year	\$ 483,09	0 \$ 488,964		

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

ADFA's loss before transfers out totaled \$3.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to income of \$39.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The decrease in the income (loss) before transfers out relates primarily to the decrease in federal grant revenue of \$30.8 million and an increase in federal financial assistance programs expense ("federal expenses") of \$26.1 million offset by increase of \$9.3 million in net depreciation of investments.

The decrease associated with federal grants and increase in federal expenses is mainly due to the Homeowner Assistance Fund Program. The program received the funds in the prior two years totaling \$63.3 million and disbursed \$37.6 million this year. Previous years' disbursements were \$15.1 million. In this fiscal year, the Authority was awarded funds for the State Small Business Credit Initiative Program and received the first installment of \$24.2 million. Both programs were awarded from the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and the Authority was authorized to administer the programs for the state.

The increase in net depreciation of investments of \$9.3 million is due to market conditions improving and having the market value to be closer to cost values of the mortgage-backed securities which comprise the majority of the Authority's portfolio.

ADFA's overall financial position has improved. During the current fiscal year, the net position decreased from the prior year by approximately \$5.9 million, or 1%; however, this was mainly due to the timing of federal funds being received versus disbursed. Also, during the current fiscal year, the Authority was able to reduce the debt balance with the redemption of the student loan bonds and notes from the sale of the loan portfolio which also caused an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Student Loans – In February 2023, most of the student loan portfolio was sold for approximately \$100.1 million that includes a gain of approximately \$705 thousand. The related bonds and notes associated with these loans were fully redeemed by March 2023.

Credit Ratings

The Issuer Credit Rating of ADFA from Standard & Poor's ("S&P") Global Ratings is currently "AA/Stable". Changes in state and federal legislation and statutes can play a role in ADFA achieving its goals and objectives.

The 1995 General Resolution Single Family mortgage revenue bonds are currently rated "AA+/Stable" from S&P.

The Authority also administers the Bond Guaranty Fund created by Act 505. The fund is currently rated "A+/Stable" from S&P. The obligations of the Authority as guarantor are limited to available monies in the ADFA Guaranty Reserve Account, created and maintained pursuant to the authority conferred in the ADFA Guaranty Act.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide bondholders, constituents, and business partners with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funds it administers. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer by telephoning 501.682.5900. The Authority's website is https://adfa.arkansas.gov.

Combined Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		authority	Component <u>Unit</u>	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	297,648	\$	2,445
Accrued interest receivable		2,643		3
Accounts receivable		3,936		41
Current portion of				
Investments		17,620		-
Loans		2,780		125
Total current assets		324,627		2,614
Noncurrent assets				
Investments				
Unrestricted		66,259		-
Restricted		88,141		19,881
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$78,101		479,376		-
Loans to Component Unit		2,661		-
Capital assets, net		2,167		-
Other assets		2,038	-	
Total noncurrent assets		640,642		19,881
Total assets		965,269	_	22,495
Deferred outflow of resources				
OPEB difference in expected versus actual experience		37		-
Changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions and proportions		334		-
Pension contributions, net differences, and changes in share of		482		-
Pension differences in expected versus actual experience		91		-
Net differences between expected and actual investment earnings		798		-
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,742		
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	967,011	\$	22,495

Combined Statement of Net Position (cont.)

June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	<u>Authority</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,106	\$ 38
Accrued interest payable	1,735	12
Unearned fees	191	-
Contract obligations	6,743	-
Deferred gain on refinancing sale of asset	23	-
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	24,982	-
OPEB and pension liabilities	84	
Total current liabilities	37,864	50
Noncurrent liabilities		
Unearned fees	696	-
Contract obligations	2,049	-
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts and current portion	382,706	2,635
Deposits against financing arrangements	51,614	-
Deferred gain on refinancing sale of asset	243	-
OPEB and pension liabilities	5,791	-
Other liabilities	697	
Total noncurrent liabilities	443,796	2,635
Total liabilities	481,660	2,685
Deferred inflow of resources		
OPEB difference in expected versus actual experience	240	-
Changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions and proportions	804	-
Pension difference in expected versus actual experience	46	-
Changes in employer pension contribution and share of contributions	465	-
Lease obligations	706	
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,261	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	483,921	2,685
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	2,167	-
Restricted expendable by bond resolution and programs	329,240	19,280
Restricted, nonexpendable, and minority interest	-	530
Unrestricted	151,683	
Total net position	483,090	19,810
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	\$ 967,011	\$ 22,495

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Operating revenues	<u>A</u> :	uthorit <u>y</u>	Сс	omponent <u>Unit</u>
Investment income (loss)				
Interest and dividends	\$	10,006	\$	555
Impairment loss		-		(2,073)
Loans and direct financing leases		20,038		15
Amortization of discounts on loans		2		-
Financing fees		5,793		-
Net depreciation of investments		(6,178)		-
Total investment income (loss)		29,661		(1,503)
Special allowance		532		-
Other income/gain on sale of loans		756		
Total operating revenues (losses)		30,949		(1,503)
Operating expenses				
Interest and amortization on bonds and notes		19,490		78
Administrative expenses				
Recovery of loan losses		(1,329)		=
Federal financial assistance programs		38,280		-
Loan servicing and other contractual services		398		-
Salaries and benefits		3,726		-
Operations and maintenance		2,360		-
Other		1,760		249
Total administrative expenses		45,195		249
Total operating expenses		64,685		327
Operating loss		(33,736)		(1,830)
Nonoperating revenues				
Federal grants		30,243		<u>-</u>
Loss before transfers in (out), net		(3,493)		(1,830)
Transfers in (out), net		(2,381)		1,842
Changes in net position		(5,874)		12
Net position - beginning of year		488,964		19,798
Net position - end of year	\$	483,090	\$	19,810

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

Combined Statement of Cash Flows (Authority Only)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Financing fee income received	\$ 6,099
Other received/gain on sale of loans	756
Cash paid to employees	(3,318)
Special allowance received	532
Cash paid for loan servicing and default management	(332)
Cash paid for program administration	 (41,892)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (38,155)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes payable	15,356
Repayments of bonds and notes payable	(113,621)
Cash paid for interest	(13,525)
Nonoperating revenues received	30,243
Transfers out, net	 (2,381)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	 (83,928)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of investments	(72,256)
Maturities of investments	77,553
Interest received on investments	9,285
Interest received on loans	22,646
Principal repayments on loans	147,537
Loan disbursements	(36,065)
Cash paid for financing arrangements	(110)
Purchase of capital assets	 (2)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 148,588
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	26,505
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 271,143
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 297,648

Combined Statement of Cash Flows (Authority Only) (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of changes in net position to net cash used by	
operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (33,736)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities	
Amortization	3,370
Accreted deferred financing fees	(171)
Accreted interest on loans	(3,437)
Accreted interest on bonds	3,437
Depreciation of capital assets	99
Recovery of loan losses	(1,329)
Net depreciation of investments	6,178
Interest income	(26,602)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	13,228
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	527
Other assets	(783)
Accounts payable	895
Other liabilities	 169
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (38,155)

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Nature of operations and reporting entity – The Arkansas Development Finance Authority ("ADFA" or the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Arkansas, was created on May 1, 1985, by Act 1062 of 1985 (Arkansas Development Finance Authority Act) as a successor to the former Arkansas Housing Development Agency (created in 1977) whereby all records, funds, property, obligations, debts, functions, powers, and duties were transferred to the Authority. Pursuant to Act 1062 of 1985, the Authority is authorized and empowered to issue bonds and various other debt instruments for the purpose of financing qualified agricultural business enterprises, capital improvement facilities, educational facilities, health care facilities, housing developments, and industrial enterprises. In 2019, the General Assembly approved Act 910 of 2019, the Transformation and Efficiencies Act of 2019. Ten former state agencies and several boards and commissions are now a part of the Department of Commerce, including the Authority. The mission of the Department of Commerce is to champion economic opportunities through strategic initiatives and an equitable regulatory environment that attracts and grows businesses, safeguards consumers, enhances workforce quality, and energizes our infrastructure, creating a better quality of life of all Arkansans.

Effective July 1, 2017, Arkansas Student Loan Authority ("ASLA") merged with the Authority. ASLA functions as a division of the Authority. ASLA was created to improve access to higher education funding for Arkansas students. As part of its mission, ASLA administers federal loans, provides loan servicing on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, provides feebased default management services to Arkansas colleges and universities, and provides free college planning services to college-bound high school students.

The affairs of the Authority are governed by a board of directors composed of the Arkansas state treasurer, director of the Department of Finance and Administration ("DFA"), and 11 public members appointed by the governor of Arkansas. The State of Arkansas (the "State") is financially accountable for the Authority because of the governor's ability to appoint the majority of the members of its governing body and its ability to impose its will on the Authority's operations.

Bonds and other debt instruments issued by the Authority and included on the Authority's combined financial statements are usually special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from, and collateralized by, a first lien on the proceeds, monies, revenues, rights, interests, and collections pledged therefore under the resolutions authorizing the particular issues. The Authority has issued bonds and other debt instruments, which are general obligations of the Authority, supported by the Authority's general fund assets and/or pledge of the Authority's issuer credit rating. The State is not obligated to pay the bonds and other debt instruments, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal or redemption price of, or interest on, the bonds and other debt instruments. The Authority has no taxing power.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Authority's management is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Authority are such that exclusion would cause the Authority's combined financial statements to be misleading.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Three component units meet the criteria to be discretely presented in the combined financial statements. The financial information of the Arkansas Venture Capital Investment Trust ("AVCIT" or "Component Unit"), including its blended component units, the Arkansas Institutional Fund, LLC ("AIF") and the Arkansas Venture Development Fund, LLC ("AVDF"), is presented in a separate column in the agency-wide financial statements to emphasize that the AVCIT (including AIF and AVDF) is legally separate from the Authority.

The Authority is financially accountable for the AVCIT because the Authority's president is one of the three trustees, and the Authority is charged with daily operations and management of the programs within the trust.

The AVCIT, a public trust, was created in 2003 pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State, including specifically Title 28, Chapter 72, Subchapter 2 of the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated. The General Assembly of the State adopted the Venture Capital Investment Act of 2001 ("VCI Act"), codified as Title 15, Chapter 5, Subchapter 14 of the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, for the purpose of increasing the availability of equity and near-equity capital for emerging, expanding, relocating, and restructuring enterprises in the State. The trust is governed by three trustees: the President of the Authority, the Secretary of the DFA, and the Executive Director of the Arkansas Economic Development Commission ("AEDC").

The AIF was formed in 2003 by AVCIT, which owns 99.8% of the limited liability company. The purpose of the AIF is to invest in private equity, seed, and venture funds and to support the growth and development of the venture capital industry in the State. Although AVCIT is the fund manager of AIF, it has contracted with the Authority to perform those duties. The AIF's audited financial statements are accounted for on a calendar-year basis and reported under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") standards. As such, AIF's financial statement presentation was recast to be consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") presentation features. No other modifications have been made to the AIF's financial information in the Authority's financial reporting entity for differences of FASB and GASB standards. Subsequent to 2016, the purposes of this entity were carried out through the AVDF.

The AVDF was formed in 2016 by AVCIT, which is the sole owner of the limited liability company. The primary purposes of the AVDF are to assist the Authority and the AVCIT in advancing the goals and objectives of the Authority by strengthening the economic base and creating jobs within the State, including carrying out the purposes and goals of the VCI Act.

Separately issued audited financial statements are not available for the AVDF or the Arkansas Venture Capital Development Fund ("AVC"). Separately issued audited financial statements for AIF can be obtained by contacting:

Arkansas Development Finance Authority 1 Commerce Way, Suite 602 Post Office Box 8023 Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

b. **Measurement focus and basis of accounting** – The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes and utilizes the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items in the Authority's combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items.

c. Recently issued accounting pronouncements — GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 and will be applied retrospectively. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority adopted this statement, which did not have an impact on its combined financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This statement will provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The effective dates of certain provisions are postponed by one year and others are pushed back by 18 months. The Authority will follow new implementation dates for adoption of the upcoming standards.

GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022." The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 with exceptions. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority adopted this statement, which did not have an impact on its combined financial statements.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

GASB Statement No. 100. "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 with earlier adoption encouraged. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement could have on its combined financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously requirement disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 with earlier adoption encouraged. The Authority has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement could have on its combined financial statements.

d. **Fund accounting** – The Authority utilizes internal funds, each of which accounts for the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the Authority's programs and activities.

The following describes the nature of the operations and significant programs currently maintained by the Authority:

Single Family Housing Programs

Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program – Accounts for proceeds from single-family mortgage revenue bonds, the debt service requirements of the bonds, and the related mortgage-backed securities, or mortgage loans for single-family owner-occupied housing in the State. Included within this program are the Authority's Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond General Resolution, adopted on July 20, 1995 (1995 General Resolution) and the Authority's Home Ownership Revenue Bond General Resolution adopted on November 19, 2009 (2009 General Resolution).

Federal Housing Programs

HOME Partnership Program – Accounts for federal financial assistance received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") for the purpose of developing and supporting affordable housing through tenant based rental assistance, rental rehabilitation, new construction, or assistance to homebuyers and homeowners.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Tax Credit Assistance Program ("TCAP") – Accounts for federal financial assistance in the form of American Reinvestment and Recovery Act ("ARRA") funds received from HUD for the purpose of providing additional financing in the form of loans to developers to ensure that developments have sufficient financing to provide quality affordable housing. Only developments that were awarded low-income housing tax credits under Section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") in federal fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009 were eligible for the sub-awards granted to the State from HUD for TCAP funding.

Neighborhood Stabilization Programs ("NSP") — Accounts for federal financial assistance received from HUD for the purpose of stabilizing neighborhoods that have suffered the most from foreclosures and abandonment. The Authority participated in two of the three NSP offered by HUD. The first NSP was authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act, which was signed into law on July 30, 2008. The third NSP was authorized by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. NSP provides loans to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed or abandoned homes for sale or rent in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values in neighboring homes.

Preservation Revolving Loan Fund Program – Accounts for federal financial assistance received from U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Rural Housing Service to loan funds to carry out a demonstration program that provides revolving loans for the preservation and revitalization of low-income multi-family housing.

National Housing Trust Fund Program – Accounts for federal financial assistance received from HUD for the purpose to expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing, particularly rental housing, for extremely low-income to very low income households.

Homeowner Assistance Fund ("HAF") Program – Accounts for federal financial assistance received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury as a grant under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") for the purpose of preventing homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, and displacements of homeowners experiencing financial hardship after January 21, 2020 through qualified expenses related to mortgages and housing.

Multi-Family Programs

Financing Adjustment Factor ("FAF")/New BMIR Loan Programs – Accounts for loans receivable funded by distributions the Authority received from an old multi-family bond issue, as well as from FAF distributions from the federally funded Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program.

Affordable Housing Assistance Program ("AHAP") – Accounts for loans receivable funded for the use of down payment assistance, rental assistance, low-interest financing, land acquisition, new construction, rehabilitation constructions, and reconstruction.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program

Bond Guaranty Program – Accounts for guaranty fees collected, interest earned on investments, and disbursements made in connection with bond guaranties provided by the Authority, as well as the proceeds from the sale of development revenue bonds issued by the Authority and guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund, the debt service requirements of the bonds, and related loans and leases to private companies. The Bond Guaranty Fund was created by Act 505 of 1985, which authorized a grant of \$6 million from the State treasurer (which was subsequently repaid by the Authority) for the purpose of enhancing and supporting the creditworthiness of bonds and other debt instruments guaranteed by the Authority. At June 30, 2023, the fund had cash and cash equivalents and investments totaling \$17.0 million in the reserve account to collateralize Authority-guaranteed bonds and future issues under the bond guaranty program.

State Facilities Programs and Amendment 82 Programs

State Facilities Programs – Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of development revenue bonds; the debt service requirements of the bonds, and related loans and leases to public and government bodies within the State; and includes certain assets not owned and related obligations not owed by the Authority.

Amendment 82 Programs – Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds of the State as authorized under Amendment 82 of the Arkansas Constitution; related loans and leases to private institutions and government bodies within the State and includes certain assets not owned and related obligations not owed by the Authority.

Other Economic Development Programs

State Small Business Credit Initiative Program – The ARPA reauthorized and amended the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, codified at 12 U.S.C. § 5701 et seq., to provide \$10 billion to fund the State Small Business Credit Initiative ("SSBCI") as a response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. SSBCI is a federal program administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury that was created to strengthen capital programs that support private financing to small businesses, including capital access programs and other credit support programs (loan guarantees, loan participations, and venture capital investment programs) of eligible jurisdictions (i.e., states, the District of Columbia, territories, Tribal governments, and eligible municipalities).

Arkansas was awarded a potential allocation of \$81.6 million to support seven programs: Arkansas Capital Access Program, ADFA Bond Guaranty/Loan Participation Program, ADFA DBE MWOBE - Loan Mobilization Revolving Fund, ADFA Small Business Revolving Loan Guaranty Program, ADFA Bond Guaranty/CDFI Loan Participation Program, and two programs to be carried out by the AVCIT: AVDF and AVC. The first tranche in the amount of \$24.0 million was received on December 16, 2022.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Other Economic Development Programs – Accounts for loan reserve programs, such as Capital Access and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise.

Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds Program

Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds – Accounts for the proceeds from the sale of tobacco settlement revenue bonds and the debt service requirements of the bonds and related disbursements of bond proceeds to participating colleges to be used to fund the construction and equipping of projects outlined by the Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Funds Act of 2000, as supplemented by Act 9 of the First Extraordinary Session of 2006 of the 85th General Assembly.

Student Loan Programs

Student Loan Programs – To provide private student loans at below-market interest rates to students and families, provide fee-based default management services to Arkansas colleges and universities along with other financial aid office support services, and provide free financial literacy and college planning services to Arkansas students and families.

General Fund Program

General Fund – Accounts for direct obligations of the Authority; revenue charged by the Authority for issuing and administering various programs; operating expenses of the Authority; special initiatives of the Authority, such as direct loan programs, funding down payment assistance, and warehousing mortgage-backed securities created by its Single Family Housing Programs; and money or residual assets, such as investments and mortgages, transferred from other funds to the extent such transfers are permitted by the resolutions.

- e. **Estimates** The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflow and outflow of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- f. Cash and cash equivalents The Authority considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2023, cash equivalents of \$297.6 million consisted primarily of money market mutual funds with variable interest rates.
- g. **Investments and investment income** Investments are carried at fair value with the exception of equity investments held by AVCIT.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Equity investments held by the AVCIT are carried at cost. The net accumulated earnings of individual investments subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognized by AVCIT only to the extent distributed as dividends. A decrease in the carrying value of an investment is recognized when a series of operating losses of an individual investment or other factors indicate that an other than temporary decline in value below cost has occurred.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments, if any, and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

The fair value of the Authority's investments at June 30, 2023 was less than the cost basis by \$10.2 million.

h. **Loans** – Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are reported at their outstanding principal balances adjusted for unearned income, charge offs, and the allowance for loan losses. For loans amortized at cost, interest income is accrued based on the unpaid principal balance.

Generally, loans are placed on nonaccrual status at 180 days past due. Past due status is based on contractual terms of the loan. All interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged off are reversed against interest income unless the loan is well secured and in the process of collection. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cashbasis or cost recovery method until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all the principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

i. Allowance for loan losses – The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Actual loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated and general components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired and additional loans specifically reviewed by management. The general component covers non-classified loans and is based on historical charge-off experience and expected loss given default derived from the Authority's internal risk rating process. Other adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Impaired loans are evaluated as part of the review of the allowance for loan losses. A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Authority will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis for commercial and construction loans by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Groups of loans with similar risk characteristics are collectively evaluated for impairment based on the group's historical loss experience adjusted for changes in trends, conditions, and other relevant factors that affect repayment of the loans.

- j. **Income taxes** As an essential government function of the State, the Authority is exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the IRC and a similar provision of state law.
- k. **Direct financing leases** The Authority issues revenue bonds to provide financing of correction facilities, office space for the State and certain transactions for private companies. The Authority typically does not maintain or operate the facilities.
- 1. Capital assets Premises and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation for financial statement purposes is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 10 years. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5 thousand and life greater than one year.
- m. **Pensions** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System ("APERS"), and additions to/deductions from APERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by APERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

- n. **Postemployment benefits other than pensions** For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were determined by a third party actuarial report on the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- o. **Deferred outflow/inflow of resources** The Authority reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflow of resources in a separate section of its combined statement of net position. The Authority reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflow of resources in a separate section of its combined statement of net position. These amounts will be amortized as pension and OPEB expense over future periods as shown in Notes 9 and 10.
- p. **Deposits against financing arrangements** Deposits against financing arrangements represent debt service funds and interest earned on funds created by trust indentures associated with bond issuances that are held by the Authority to be used by the borrower to pay debt service to the Authority. If not used to pay debt service, these funds are returned to the borrower at the end of the financing arrangement.
- q. **Contract obligations** Contract obligations consist of payables on contracts the Authority entered into with the Arkansas Department of Corrections ("ADC"), a software subscription service agreement to administer the HAF program, and the remaining balance of the consulting service agreement for the HAF program.
- r. **Unearned guaranty fee** The Authority receives guaranty fees from borrowers who participate in the Bond Guaranty Fund Programs. Fees, which are nonrefundable, are amortized into income ratably over the term of the respective programs.
- s. **Conduit debt obligations** Conduit debt issued by the Authority is recorded on the Authority's combined statement of net position if either (a) the Authority has a vested interest in the residual value of the bond issue after its retirement or (b) the Authority guarantees the debt through the Bond Guaranty Fund.

Additionally, the Authority reports conduit debt obligations of entities included in the State of Arkansas reporting entity on its combined statement of net position. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance of these bonds included on the Authority's combined statement of net position totaled \$283.5 million.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

t. **Net position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources on the accompanying combined statement of net position. Net position is classified in four components:

<u>Restricted expendable by bond resolution and programs</u> – Represents those funds restricted within the respective bond resolution or by specific provisions of the programs.

<u>Restricted, nonexpendable, and minority interest</u> – Represents the equity interest of the Component Unit held by a minority participant.

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> – Represents the balance of capital assets, net of depreciation. No related debt exists.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – Represents those funds used at the discretion of the Authority's Board of Directors to complement bond and loan programs and to provide for the Authority's operations.

The Authority first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

2. **Deposits and Investments**

Deposits

The Authority – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law, including the State Board of Finance's Management of Cash Funds Rule 2012-A, the Authority's various bond indentures and the Authority's general fund investment policy. Deposits are collateralized for those amounts exceeding federal depository insurance, typically with obligations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities, municipal bonds, or bank purchase agreements having an aggregate value at least 105% of the amount of the deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits was \$14.7 million. The balances, per the bank statements, totaled \$14.8 million. Of those deposits, \$162 thousand were exposed to custodial credit risk.

(In thousands)
Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 162

The uninsured and uncollateralized balance represents deposits with the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") of Dallas.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (cont.)

Investments

The Authority — The Authority may legally invest in direct obligations of, and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, mortgage-backed securities, money market mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts, municipal bonds, and bank repurchase agreements.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

			Maturitie	s in	Years				
	Le	ess than 1	<u>1 - 5</u>		<u>6 - 10</u>	Mo	ore than 10		<u>Total</u>
(In thousands)									
U.S. agencies obligations	\$	19,577	\$ 62,613	\$	2,510	\$	-	\$	84,700
Mortgage-backed securities		5	2,699		15,853		61,679		80,236
Money market mutual funds		221,595	-		-		-		221,595
Mutual bond funds		212	1,145		215		1,313		2,885
State Treasurer Money									
Management Trust Fund									
("MMTF")		65,555	 				-	_	65,555
	\$	306,944	\$ 66,457	\$	18,578	\$	62,992	\$	454,971

Component Unit – The mission of ACVIT is to increase the availability of equity and near-equity capital for emerging, expanding, relocation, and restructuring enterprises in the State, with the ultimate goal of strengthening the State's economic base and creation of jobs. ACVIT can legally invest in equity capital and near equity capital and was created to invest in such. There are no scheduled maturities for these investments, nor are they rated investments. There is no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one company. There are only two investments that represented 5% or more of the total equity investments. These companies focus on diagnostic health testing and pharmaceutical compounding and are 7.04% and 5.03%, respectively, of the total investments balance as of June 30, 2023. Total equity investments for ACVIT at June 30, 2023 were \$19.9 million.

a. **Interest rate risk** – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses due to rising interest rates, the Authority's investments typically match the term of the corresponding bonds or, in the case of general funds, limits the maturity to no greater than 15 years for municipal bonds and seven years for treasuries, agencies, and mortgage-backed securities.

The Authority invests in various asset and mortgage-backed securities. These securities are reported at fair value in the combined statement of net position. The Authority invests in these securities to enhance yields on investments. Changes in market interest rates could affect the cash flows of these securities and may result in changes in fair value. The overall return or yield on these securities depends on the changes in the interest and principal payment pattern and the market value of the underlying assets.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (cont.)

- b. Credit risk Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority complies with various trust indentures or internal investment policy whereby investments and debt securities are typically rated "A" or higher. The Authority's investments in U.S. agencies obligations and mortgage-backed securities not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were primarily rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P's") and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service at June 30, 2023. Investments in money market mutual funds or the investments of those funds were primarily rated "AAAm" by S&P's and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service.
- c. Custodial credit risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's investments in mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts are not classified by custodial risk category as they are not evidenced by securities in physical or book entry form.
- d. Concentration of credit The Authority places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments of the Authority (not guaranteed by the U.S. government or considered a mutual fund) representing 5% or more of total investments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Fa</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
(In thousands)			
State Treasurer MMTF	\$	65,555	14.41%
FHLB		53,546	11.77%

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments are included on the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

	<u> 4</u>	Authority		omponent <u>Unit</u>
(In thousands)				
Carrying value				
Deposits	\$	14,697	\$	2,445
Investments		454,971		19,881
	\$	469,668	\$	22,326

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (cont.)

Included in the following combined statement of net position captions:

				Component			
	<u>A</u>	uthority		<u>Unit</u>			
(In thousands)							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	297,648	\$	2,445			
Current portion of investments		17,620		-			
Noncurrent assets							
Investments							
Unrestricted		66,259		-			
Restricted		88,141		19,881			
	\$	469,668	\$	22,326			

The Authority's investments above are carried at their estimated fair market value. Unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income on the accompanying combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and combined statement of cash flows. The Authority recorded unrealized losses of \$6.2 million for fiscal year 2023. As discussed in Note 11 for federated treasury obligations, money market obligations, and cash management fund, the carrying value approximates fair value. The Component Unit investments are carried at historical cost less any impairments. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit recorded impairments of approximately \$2.1 million.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

3. Loans and Direct Financed Leases

The following presents the breakdown of the Authority's portfolio of loans receivable:

The Authority

Type of Loan	Balance	<u>Al</u>	lowance	<u>A</u>	Loans Net of Allowance	Stated <u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Im</u> j	<u>pairments</u>
Federal Housing Programs	\$ 159,612	\$	69,491	\$	90,121	0.00% to 6.25%	\$	63,603
Multi-family Programs	6,448		2,991		3,457	0.00% to 4.00%		2,667
Bond Guaranty Program	28,229		2,136		26,093	Rate on bonds		2,965
State Facilities Program	243,933		-		243,933	Rate on bonds		-
Other Economic Development	1,053		587		466	3.00%		854
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds Program	71,379		-		71,379	4.82 % to 5.10%		-
General Fund Program	47,315		2,578		44,737	0.00% to 7.63%		403
Student Loan Programs	 4,949		318		4,631	2.95% to 7.48%		-
Totals	\$ 562,918	\$	78,101	\$	484,817		\$	70,492

- a. **Federal Housing Programs** Includes loans funded by federal agencies, mainly HUD, and are either for multi-family housing or single-family housing loan assistance. The programs offer different types of loan structures, such as deferred loans and surplus cash loans, as well as loans with below market interest rates and standard amortization.
- b. **Bond Guaranty Program** Loans and leases to private companies for financing the acquisition or expansion of facilities are collateralized by liens on and security interests in collateral granted by the companies and by guaranty agreements between the Authority and one or more guarantors. To a limited extent, and only when specified by a specific trust indenture, the payment of principal and interest on the bonds is guaranteed by the Authority under the ADFA Bond Guaranty Act (Act 505 of 1985).

Additionally, the Bond Guaranty Fund guarantees principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by municipalities within the State for economic development purposes. At June 30, 2023, revenue bonds outstanding of \$12.4 million were guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund. Furthermore, the Bond Guaranty Fund guarantees bond anticipation notes. At June 30, 2023, the principal amount on these notes totaled \$2.3 million outstanding, with \$2.0 million guaranteed.

c. State Facilities Program – Includes financing activities with various state agencies.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

3. Loans and Direct Financed Leases (cont.)

- d. **Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds Program** Includes a loan agreement between the Authority and the University of Arkansas's Board of Trustees (the "University"), whereby the University agrees to provide for repayment in the event tobacco settlement revenues are not available.
- e. General Fund Program Includes loans that are residual assets of the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program, Multi-Family Mortgage Purchase Program, or funded by the general fund as special initiatives of the Authority. Mortgage loans purchased by the Authority under the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Program are typically Federal Housing Administration insured, guaranteed by USDA Rural Development, or U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs guaranteed. Included in general fund program is a \$2.7 million loan to the component unit.
- f. **Student Loan Programs** Includes private student loans with below-market interest rates for instate students and Arkansas resident students attending out-of-state higher education institutions. During the year, the Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP") student loan portfolio was sold for \$100.1 million, and the related bonds and notes payable were paid in full.
- g. **Delinquent loans** At June 30, 2023, accruing loans delinquent 180 days or more where payment is anticipated due to current payment activity totaled approximately \$38 thousand. At June 30, 2023, nonaccruing loans were \$15.1 million.
- h. **Direct financing leases** The Authority is the lessor under various leases whereby the Authority issued bonds for the acquisition or construction of certain facilities and then leased the facilities to other state agencies or private companies. At the end of the lease terms, these leases either transfer ownership to the other agencies or contain bargain purchase options.

4. Loan to Component Unit

AVCIT

The Authority finances a line of credit to the AIF, a blended component unit of the AVCIT and the total is not to exceed to \$24 million. The balance was \$2.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023 (see Note 7).

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

5. Capital Assets

Premises and equipment activity consists of the following:

	June	30, 2022	<u>A</u>	Additions	 ansfers and Disposals	Jun	ne 30, 2023
(In thousands)							
Premises and equipment	\$	4,081	\$	2	\$ (68)	\$	4,015
Less accumulated depreciation		1,817		99	 (68)		1,848
Capital assets, net	\$	2,264	\$	(97)	\$ -	\$	2,167

Depreciation expense was approximately \$99 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023.

6. Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, other than bonds and notes payable discussed in Note 7, consist of the following:

The Authority

								A	Amount Due Within
	<u>June</u>	30, 2022		<u>Increases</u>	<u>I</u>	Decreases	June 30, 2023		One Year
(In thousands)									
Unearned fees	\$	1,096	\$	-	\$	(209)	\$ 887	\$	191
Contract obligations		7,831		6,765		(5,804)	8,792		6,743
Deposits against									
financing									
arrangements		52,415		28,601		(29,402)	51,614		-
Deferred gain on									
refinancing sale of									
asset		107		170		(11)	266		23
OPEB liability		2,087		4		-	2,091		84
Pension liability		1,172		2,612		-	3,784		-
Other liabilities		412	_	573		(288)	697	_	
	\$	65,120	\$	38,725	\$	(35,714)	\$ 68,131	\$	7,041

2,635

ARKANSAS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY, A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

7. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable consist of the following:

Note payable to the Authority, with an interest rate of 3.50% and maturing in March 2025.

The Authority	
(In thousands)	
Total Single Family bonds payable, with interest	
rates ranging from 2.49% - 4.35% and final	
maturity at varying dates through July 1, 2043.	\$ 17,959
Total Federal Housing notes payable, with interest	
rates of 1.00% and final maturity at varying	
dates through July 29, 2045.	3,242
Total Economic Development bonds payable,	
guaranteed by the Bond Guaranty Fund, with	
interest rates ranging from 2.25% - 6.00%	
and final maturity at varying dates through	
January 1, 2040.	31,611
Total State Facilities bonds payable, with interest	
rates ranging from 0.95% - 5.00% and final	
maturity at varying dates through December 1,	
2050.	283,497
Tobacco bonds payable, with interest rates	
ranging from 4.85% - 5.10% and final maturity	
at varying dates through July 1, 2046.	 71,379
Total all bonds and notes payable, net	\$ 407,688
Component Unit	
(In thousands)	

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

7. Bonds and Notes Payable (cont.)

Activity in bonds and notes payable consist of the following:

The	Auth	ority
1110	11 min	$OI \iota\iota \iota \nu$

				Additions					A	mount Due
	В	eginning		Including				Ending		Within
	<u>I</u>	Balance		<u>Accretion</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions		Balance	9	One Year
(In thousands)										
Bonds payable	\$	494,513	\$	18,793	\$	(108,859)	\$	404,447	\$	24,842
Notes payable		8,003	_			(4,762)	_	3,241		140
		502,516		18,793		(113,621)		407,688		24,982
Unamortized discounts		(544)				544	_			
Total	\$	501,972	\$	18,793	\$	(113,077)	\$	407,688	\$	24,982
Component Unit										
									A	mount Due
	В	eginning						Ending		Within
	<u>I</u>	Balance		<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>eductions</u>		Balance Balance	9	One Year
(In thousands)										
Note payable	\$	6,325	\$	388	\$	(4,078)	\$	2,635	\$	-

The future amount of principal and interest due is undeterminable at this time because the balances will fluctuate with draws needed for capital calls and reductions for distributions by investee companies.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

7. Bonds and Notes Payable (cont.)

The Authority

Future amounts required for principal and interest on all bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

(In thousands)	<u>I</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending			
2024	\$	24,982	\$ 10,869
2025		23,535	10,238
2026		23,998	9,653
2027		23,310	9,048
2028		27,952	8,294
2029 - 2033		111,004	32,579
2034 - 2038		103,885	18,654
2039 - 2043		71,113	8,749
2044 - 2048		41,299	2,326
2049 - 2051		4,780	251
Accreted interest		(48,170)	48,170
Total	\$	407,688	\$ 158,831

Under certain bond resolutions, the Authority has the option to redeem bonds early at various premium rates. Generally, the redemption option cannot be exercised prior to the time the bonds have been outstanding for 6 to 10 years. Certain special redemptions, as governed by the bond resolutions, are permitted or required prior to such time. During fiscal 2023, \$57.8 million of bonds were redeemed at par early, of which \$54.3 million were paid off from the sale of the student loan portfolio.

The bonds and notes are collateralized, as described in the applicable bond and note resolutions, by the revenues, monies, investments, mortgage loans, and other assets in the funds and accounts established by the respective bond and note resolutions.

During the normal course of business, the Authority issues Economic Development Revenue Bonds and Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds on behalf of private companies within the State. The bonds are payable solely from, and secured by, a pledge of revenues from the private companies to which the bond proceeds were remitted and, accordingly, have been excluded from the Authority's combined financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the bonds outstanding issued under these programs aggregated \$2.4 billion.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

8. Concentration of Risk in Lending and Loan Receivable

The Authority, through its normal lending activity, originates and maintains loans receivable that are concentrated primarily in Arkansas. The Authority's policy calls for collateral or other forms of repayment assurance to be received from the borrower at the time of loan origination. Such collateral or other forms of repayment assurance are subject to changes in economic value due to various factors beyond the control of the Authority, and such changes could be significant.

The Authority's private student loans are not collateralized; therefore, uncollectible student loans are expected to be covered with loan loss reserves.

Additionally, the Authority is dependent on private insurers for recovery of loan principal should a borrower or borrowers not pay the principal and should any collateral prove to be insufficient in value to provide for full recovery of principal and accrued interest. This dependency is concentrated in a limited number of insurers and the Authority's ability to monitor closely the insurers' financial condition is limited.

9. Retirement Plan

Plan Descriptions

The officials and employees of the Authority participate in a statewide, cost sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by APERS. There is no legal obligation imposed upon the member agencies relative to the operation of APERS other than the payment of a percentage of the gross salaries of eligible employees participating in the Plan as an employer contribution. APERS consists of both a contributory plan and a noncontributory plan. The noncontributory plan was created by Act 793 of 1977 and was effective January 1, 1978. It automatically applied to all members hired from January 1, 1978 to June 30, 2005. Act 2084 of 2005 requires that, beginning July 1, 2005, all new hires become contributory members and are required to contribute 5% of their earnings to APERS. All other noncontributory members were given the opportunity to become contributory if they so elected by December 31, 2005. Employees joining APERS prior to July 1, 1997 are vested after 10 years of employment. Beginning July 1, 1997, the vesting period for new members was reduced to five years; however, this act was not retroactive. APERS is audited separately, and included therein is financial data and trend information, which gives an indication of the extent to which APERS is accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through APERS, administered by APERS's Board of Trustees. APERS is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Arkansas Code Title 24.

The plan issues a publicly available financial report, which may be obtained by contacting:

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System 124 W. Capitol Avenue, Suite 400 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-3704 (501) 682-7800 http://www.apers.org/publications

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

9. Retirement Plan (cont.)

Benefits Provided

APERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits and annual adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries, as follows:

The normal retirement benefit, paid on a monthly basis, is determined based on (1) the member's final average compensation (an average of the highest 36 months' earnings) and (2) the number of years of credited service. Retiree benefit increases are calculated each year on July 1 for the following 12 months. The re-determined amount is the amount of the benefit payable as of the immediately preceding July 1, increased by 3%. Members are eligible for full retirement benefits (1) at any age with 28 years of credited service; (2) at age 65 with five years of actual service, except for members of the General Assembly who must have 10 years of actual service if the member only has service as a member of the General Assembly; or (3) at age 55 with 35 years of credited service as an elected official or public safety member. Members are eligible for reduced benefits (1) at any age with at least 25 years but less than 28 years of actual service; or (2) at age 55 with five years of actual service. Members who are defined as a public safety member are eligible for a reduced benefit with five years of actual service if the member is within 10 years of normal retirement age.

Contributions

Arkansas Code Title 24 establishes the contribution requirements of active members and participating employers. Contribution rates are as follows:

Contribution provisions applicable to the participating employers are established by APERS's Board of Trustees and should be based on an independent actuary's determination of the rate required to fund APERS. The General Assembly and certain agencies employing individuals in public safety positions must also remit additional amounts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contribution rates, as a percentage of active member payrolls, ranged from 4.00% to 38.99%. Contributions to APERS from the Authority were approximately \$482 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023.

During a member's participation in APERS deferred retirement option plan, the employer continues to contribute and the employee ceases to contribute.

Net Pension Liability

The collective net pension liability of \$2.7 billion was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employers' share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employees. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's proportion was 0.1403% for APERS. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported liabilities of \$3.8 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and has been recognized in the Authority's accompanying combined statement of net position.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

9. Retirement Plan (cont.)

The net pension liability in the cost-sharing pension plan at June 30, 2023 using the 2022 measurement date is as follows:

	Total	
	APERS	ADFA's
	Pension	Liability
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Portion</u>
(In thousands)		
Total pension liability	\$ 12,430,222	\$ 17,441
Plan net position	9,733,839	13,658
Net pension liability	\$ 2,696,383	\$ 3,783
Plan net position as a % of total pension liability	78.31%	78.31%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources, and Deferred Inflow of Resources to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of approximately \$120 thousand. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of	
	Res	sources	Res	sources
(In thousands)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91	\$	46
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		798		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		465
The Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		482		
Total	¢	1 271	¢	511
10ta1	Ф	1,371	Ф	311

378

ARKANSAS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY, A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

9. Retirement Plan (cont.)

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported approximately \$482 thousand as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(In thousands)	
Fiscal Year Ending	
2024	\$ (67)
2025	(63)
2026	(48)
2027	 556

Actuarial Assumptions

For fiscal 2023, the total pension liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, (a) an inflation rate of 3.25%, (b) salary increases in the range of 3.25% to 9.85%, including inflation, (c) an investment rate of return of 7.15%, and (d) the RP-2006 weighted generational mortality tables for healthy annuitant, disability, or employee death in service, as applicable, was used. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for the 10-year period from 2022 - 2031 were provided by the plan investment consultant.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

9. Retirement Plan (cont.)

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plans' target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
December 1. Learners of the constant	270/	(220/
Broad domestic equity	37%	
International equity	24%	6.69%
Real assets	16%	4.81%
Absolute return	5%	3.05%
Domestic fixed	<u>18</u> %	0.57%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate for the plan was determined as follows:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the year ended June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan calculated using the discount rate stated above, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	<u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Increase	
APERS - current discount rate 7.15%	\$ 6,014,866	\$ 3,783,369	\$ 1,941,069	

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

9. Retirement Plan (cont.)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the plan.

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for eligible state employees, Arkansas State Employee Health Plan ("ASE") (administered by Department of Finance and Administration – Employee Benefits Division).

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as established by state law Arkansas Code § 21-5-401 to § 21-5-414.

ASE covers state employees that are members of APERS and are eligible to be in ASE on their last day of employment and their dependents. Retirees and their spouse are eligible to continue participation in ASE until the death of each covered individual. Retirees that are Medicare eligible will have their benefits coordinated with Medicare Part A and B with ASE being the secondary payer.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The Authority had 45 active employees as of June 30, 2023. Inactive employees still receiving benefits are not maintained at each agency's level.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported the following liability as determined as of the date listed:

	Measurement	Total OPEB
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>
(In thousands)		
Authority	June 30, 2023	\$ 2,091

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2023, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below. Any significant changes during the period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75. The actuarial valuations used are included in the State's report.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (cont.)

The discount rate was 3.65% and was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The inflation rate was 2.30% and salary increases, including both wage growth in addition to promotion and longevity, ranged from 11.00% to 3.45% for ages ranging from 20 years to 60 years.

Mortality rates were based on the PUBG-2010 amount-weighted below-median income general, retiree, and disabled retiree mortality tables for males and females. Mortality rates are multiplied by 114% for males and 132% for females. The healthy annuitant tables are adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Since there are no plan assets held in trust, the expected long-term rate of return is zero. Therefore, the required supplementary information associated with the schedule of contributions of investment returns is not included.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table provides the changes in the total OPEB liability for the Authority:

	100	al OPEB <u>ability</u>
(In thousands)		
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$	2,087
Changes for the current fiscal year		
Service cost		90
Interest		77
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		39
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(158)
Changes in proportion		49
Benefit payments		(93)
Net changes		4
Balance - June 30, 2023	\$	2,091

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (cont.)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate for the plan:

	1% I	Decreas	se	Current D	iscour	nt Rate	1% I	ncreas	e
	Data	Total OPEB Liability		Data		al OPEB	Data		al OPEB
<i>(</i> - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Rate	<u>L</u>	<u>iability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>iability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	L	<u>ability</u>
(In thousands)									
Authority	2.65%	\$	2,406	3.65%	\$	2,091	4.65%	\$	1,834

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare costs trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates for the plan:

		Current Health	
	1% Decrease	Care Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
(In thousands)			
Authority	\$ 1,784	\$ 2,091	\$ 2,480

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense for the plan as follows:

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (cont.)

At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB for the plan:

		Authority		
	Def	Deferred		eferred
	Outf	Outflow of Inflo		low of
	Rese	Resources Reso		sources
(In thousands)				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	37	\$	240
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		334		804
Total	\$	371	\$	1,044

Amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

(In thousana	ls	thousana	1
--------------	----	----------	---

Fiscal Year Ending	
2024	\$ (72)
2025	(338)
2026	(249)
2027	7
2028	 (21)
Total	\$ (673)

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level I Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level II Quoted prices in markets that are not active or inputs, which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level III Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (cont.)

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized on the accompanying combined financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall:

			in Ma Id	Active rkets for entical		gnificant Other oservable	Uno	gnificant bservable
	_		_	Assets		Inputs		Inputs
	<u>Fa</u>	<u>iir Value</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>.evel I)</u>	<u>(</u>]	<u>Level II)</u>	<u>(L</u>	<u>evel III)</u>
(In thousands)								
U.S. agencies obligations	\$	84,700	\$	-	\$	84,700	\$	-
Mortgage-backed securities		80,236		-		80,236		-
Mutual bond funds		2,885		-		2,885		-
State Treasurer MMTF		65,555				65,555		
	\$	233,376	\$	-	\$	233,376	\$	-

The fair value amounts in the previous table do not reflect all investments included in the amounts presented in the combined statement of net position. GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," provides certain exceptions including guaranteed investment contracts, money market mutual funds, state, and local government agencies (or certain U.S. Department of the Treasury obligations), and equity investments in connection with economic development activities that are providing venture capital.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized on the accompanying combined financial statements, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (cont.)

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level I of the valuation hierarchy. The Authority did not have any Level I securities at June 30, 2023. Level II securities include U.S. Government and federal agencies, mortgage-backed securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and mutual bond fund. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by an independent third party pricing service using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. For these investments, the inputs used by the pricing service to determine fair value may include one or a combination of observable inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data market research publications and are classified within Level II of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level I or Level II inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level III of the hierarchy. The Authority did not have any Level III securities at June 30, 2023.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority

The Authority participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent the Authority has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectibility of any related receivable at June 30, 2023 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Authority, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded on the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

The Authority has \$50.4 million of amounts recorded as cash and investments on the accompanying combined statement of net position that may be disbursed to borrowers under loan and lease agreements closed prior to June 30, 2023.

Component Unit

Outstanding commitments to various funds/companies by the AVCIT, except for the AIF, were \$1.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

From time to time, the Authority may be a defendant in legal actions related to its business operations and mission. While the final outcome of these legal actions may vary, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material effect on the Authority's financial position.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

12. Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; workers' compensation claims; fiduciary liability; and fidelity for which the Authority either carries commercial insurance or participates in insurance through the State. There have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three years.

The IRC of 1986 establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates. The Authority has made provisions for revenues above the rebate limit, which must be remitted to the federal government.

In 2003, the Authority initiated the funding for the AIF, an institutional fund of funds venture capital program created by the Arkansas General Assembly in 2001. The VCI Act authorizes the Authority to assist in increasing the availability of equity and near-equity capital for emerging, expanding, relocating, and restructuring enterprises in the state through the creation of an institutional partnership fund. The Bond Guaranty Fund is subject to the first \$10 million of losses incurred by the AIF. The funding is structured as a guaranteed line of credit with the Authority and draws occurring on an as-needed basis. The outstanding balance on the guaranteed line of credit was \$2.7 million as of June 30, 2023.

The Bond Guaranty Fund guarantees a letter of credit with a financial institution for up to \$3.75 million in the event of non-performance by the borrower. This guaranty is renewed annually.

Third Party Servicers

The Authority has contracted with and utilizes the services of Aspire Resources Inc. ("Aspire") to originate and service private student loans. The third party, Aspire, performs virtually all student loan servicing activities on behalf of the Authority including maintenance of borrower files, payment processing, and processing loan applications. The Authority has contracted with EdFinancial Services, Inc. to perform a variety of administrative activities related to marketing the Authority's private student loan programs, providing fee-based support services to Arkansas financial aid offices, and certain other administrative functions on behalf of the Authority's Student Loan Programs.

13. Subsequent Events Evaluation Date

The Authority evaluated the events and transactions subsequent to its June 30, 2023 combined statement of net position date and determined there were no significant events to report through October 31, 2023, which is the date the Authority issued its combined financial statements.

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023 – June 30, 2015

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Authority's proportion of net pension liability	0.1403%	0.1525%	0.1700%	0.1785%	0.1790%	0.1996%	0.1880%	0.1941%	0.1898%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,783,369	\$ 1,172,128	\$ 4,868,576	\$ 4,306,471	\$ 3,947,934	\$ 5,156,742	\$ 4,496,128	\$ 3,575,061	\$ 2,692,466
Authority's covered payroll, cash basis	2,944,747	2,948,277	3,366,431	3,418,710	3,394,031	3,250,192	3,408,161	3,444,062	3,354,903
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	128.48%	39.76%	144.62%	125.97%	116.32%	158.66%	131.92%	103.80%	80.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.31%	93.57%	75.38%	78.55%	79.59%	75.65%	75.50%	80.39%	84.15%

Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (June 30 of the year prior to the most recent fiscal year-end) of the Authority's net pension liability.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to disclose information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," the Authority will only present available information.

For 2023 through 2018 information for ASLA is included.

Schedule of the Authority's Contributions – Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 – June 30, 2015

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 482,131	\$ 449,326	\$ 466,396	\$ 508,214	\$ 523,322	\$ 494,459	\$ 471,153	\$ 493,947 \$	508,343
	482,131	449,326	466,396	508,214	523,322	494,459	471,153	493,947	508,343
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	<u> - </u>	\$ - \$	-
Authority's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,318,249	\$ 2,944,747	\$ 2,948,277	\$ 3,366,431	\$ 3,418,710	\$ 3,394,031	\$ 3,250,192	\$ 3,408,161 \$ 3	3,444,062
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.53%	15.26%	15.82%	15.32%	15.31%	14.57%	14.50%	14.49%	14.76%

Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Authority's most recent fiscal year-end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to disclose information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, the Authority will only present available information.

For 2023 through 2018 information for ASLA is included.

Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 – June 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

Plan

Measurement date	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 90 \$	214 \$	206 \$	114 \$	104 \$	132
Interest	77	95	93	112	122	137
Effect of plan changes	-	(1,089)	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	39	(354)	12	(108)	20	(55)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(158)	(946)	(177)	1,020	(305)	(144)
Changes in proportion	49	(33)	104	120	(661)	-
Benefit payments	(93)	(109)	(92)	(87)	(94)	(109)
Net changes	4	(2,222)	146	1,171	(814)	(39)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,087	4,309	4,163	2,992	3,806	3,845
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,091 \$	2,087 \$	4,309 \$	4,163 \$	2,992 \$	3,806
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,318 \$	2,945 \$	2,948 \$	3,366 \$	3,419 \$	3,394
Total as a percentage of covered employee payroll	63.02%	70.87%	146.17%	123.68%	87.51%	112.14%

The State implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," in fiscal year 2018. Information for the schedule was not available prior to fiscal year 2018.

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	Single Family Housing <u>Programs</u>	Federal Housing <u>Programs</u>	Multi-Family Programs	Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program	State Facilities and Amendment 82 Programs	Other Economic Development <u>Programs</u>	Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds <u>Program</u>	General Fund <u>Program</u>	Student Loan <u>Programs</u>	Eliminations	<u>Total</u>
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,872		,	\$ 11,706	\$ 93,060	,		\$ 30,277	\$ 48,256	\$ -	\$ 297,648
Accrued interest receivable	421	136	27	98	1,026	104	21	675	135	-	2,643
Accounts receivable	-	3,037	-	219	38	-	-	1,395	16	(769)	3,936
Current portion of								4.7.600			4.5.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,620	-	-	17,620
Loans								2,780			2,780
Total current assets	43,293	36,276	6,032	12,023	94,124	27,164	5,330	52,747	48,407	(769)	324,627
Noncurrent assets											
Investments											
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,259	-	-	66,259
Restricted	68,666	-	-	12,391	-	-	-	-	7,084	-	88,141
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$78,101	-	90,121	3,457	26,093	243,933	466	71,379	39,296	4,631	-	479,376
Loans to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,661	-	-	2,661
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2,137	-	2,167
Other assets		745						560	733		2,038
Total noncurrent assets	68,666	90,866	3,457	38,484	243,933	466	71,379	108,806	14,585		640,642
Total assets	111,959	127,142	9,489	50,507	338,057	27,630	76,709	161,553	62,992	(769)	965,269
Deferred outflow of resources											
OPEB difference in expected versus actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	37
Changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions and proportions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	334
Pension contributions, net differences, and changes in share of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	482
Pension differences in expected versus actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	91
Net differences between expected and actual investment earnings								798			798
Total deferred outflow of resources								1,742			1,742
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 111,959	\$ 127,142	\$ 9,489	\$ 50,507	\$ 338,057	\$ 27,630	\$ 76,709	\$ 163,295	\$ 62,992	\$ (769)	\$ 967,011

Combining Statement of Net Position (cont.)

June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position	Single Family Housing <u>Programs</u>	Federal Housing <u>Programs</u>	Multi-Family Programs	Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program	State Facilities and Amendment 82 Programs	Other Economic Development <u>Programs</u>	Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds <u>Program</u>	General Fund <u>Program</u>	Student Loan <u>Programs</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,465	\$ 1	\$ 160		\$ 14	\$ -	\$ 3,174	\$ 61	\$ (769) \$	
Accrued interest payable	253	20	-	335	1,127	-	-	-	-	-	1,735
Unearned fees	-	-	-	154	-	-	-	37	-	-	191
Contract obligations	-	232	-	-	6,511	-	-	-	-	-	6,743
Deferred gain on refinancing sale of asset	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	14	-	-	23
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	755	140	-	3,079	16,043	-	4,965	-	-	-	24,982
OPEB and pension liabilities								84			84
Total current liabilities	1,008	1,857	1	3,728	23,681	23	4,965	3,309	61	(769)	37,864
Noncurrent liabilities											
Unearned fees	-	-	-	662	-	-	-	34	-	-	696
Contract obligations	-	235	-	-	1,814	-	-	-	-	-	2,049
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and discounts and current portion	17,204	3,102	-	28,531	267,455	-	66,414	-	-	-	382,706
Deposits against financing arrangements	-	-	-	1,200	45,084	-	5,330	-	-	-	51,614
Deferred gain on refinancing sale of asset	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	196	-	-	243
OPEB and pension liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,791	-	-	5,791
Other liabilities								697			697
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,204	3,337		30,393	314,353	47	71,744	6,718			443,796
Total liabilities	18,212	5,194	1	34,121	338,034	70	76,709	10,027	61	(769)	481,660
Deferred inflow of resources											
OPEB difference in expected versus actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	240
Changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions and proportions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	-	804
Pension difference in expected versus actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	46
Changes in employer pension contribution and share of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465	-	-	465
Lease obligations									706		706
Total deferred inflow of resources								1,555	706		2,261
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	18,212	5,194	1	34,121	338,034	70	76,709	11,582	767	(769)	483,921
Net position											
Investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2,137	-	2,167
Restricted expendable by bond resolution and programs	93,747	121,948	9,488	16,386	23	27,560	-	-	60,088	-	329,240
Unrestricted								151,683			151,683
Total net position	93,747	121,948	9,488	16,386	23	27,560		151,713	62,225		483,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position	\$ 111,959	\$ 127,142	\$ 9,489	\$ 50,507	\$ 338,057	\$ 27,630	\$ 76,709	\$ 163,295	\$ 62,992	\$ (769)	967,011

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(In Thousands)

Operating revenues	Single Family Housing <u>Programs</u>	Federal Housing <u>Programs</u>	Multi-Family Programs	Economic Development Bond Guaranty Program	State Facilities and Amendment 82 Programs	Other Economic Development <u>Programs</u>	Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds <u>Program</u>	General Fund <u>Program</u>	Student Loan <u>Programs</u>	Eliminations	<u>Total</u>
Investment income (loss)											
Interest and dividends	\$ 4,626	\$ 500	\$ 195	\$ 335	S -	\$ 637	S -	\$ 2,792	\$ 921	\$ -	\$ 10,006
Loans and direct financing leases	-	1,170	60	1,255	9,676	30	3,437	1,661	2,749	-	20,038
Amortization of discounts on loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Financing fees	-	-	-	673	-	185	-	6,387	-	(1,452)	5,793
Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(3,490)			(360)				(2,358)	30		(6,178)
Total investment income	1,136	1,670	255	1,903	9,676	852	3,437	8,483	3,701	(1,452)	29,661
Special allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	532
Other income/gain on sale of loans								32	724		756
Total operating revenues	1,136	1,670	255	1,903	9,676	852	3,437	8,515	4,957	(1,452)	30,949
Operating expenses											
Interest and amortization on bonds and notes	594	40		1,331	9,713		3,437	10	4,365	-	19,490
Administrative expenses											
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	-	(1,129)	(234)		-	(14)	-	177	(58)	-	(1,329)
Federal financial assistance programs	-	37,986	-	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,280
Loan servicing and other contractual services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	-	398
Salaries and benefits Operations and maintenance	-	2,701	- 4	-	-	- 81	-	3,254 509	472 349	(1,284)	3,726 2,360
Other	- 88	305	1	94	-	48	-	855	537	(1,284)	1,760
Total administrative expenses	88	39,863	(229)	317		115		4,795	1,698		45,195
i otai administrative expenses		39,803	(229)			113		4,793	1,098	(1,452)	43,193
Total operating expenses	682	39,903	(229)	1,648	9,713	115	3,437	4,805	6,063	(1,452)	64,685
Operating income (loss)	454	(38,233)	484	255	(37)	737	-	3,710	(1,106)	-	(33,736)
Nonoperating revenues											
Federal grants		5,867		295	60	24,021					30,243
Income (loss) before transfers out, net	454	(32,366)	484	550	23	24,758	-	3,710	(1,106)	-	(3,493)
Transfers out, net		(427)				(147)		(1,807)			(2,381)
Changes in net position	454	(32,793)	484	550	23	24,611	-	1,903	(1,106)	-	(5,874)
Net position - beginning of year	93,293	154,741	9,004	15,836		2,949		149,810	63,331		488,964
Net position - end of year	\$ 93,747	\$ 121,948	\$ 9,488	\$ 16,386	\$ 23	\$ 27,560	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 151,713	\$ 62,225	<u>s</u> -	\$ 483,090



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Arkansas Development Finance Authority A Component Unit of the State of Arkansas Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Arkansas Development Finance Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise Arkansas Development Finance Authority's basic combined financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the combined financial statements, we considered Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the combined financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's combined financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Arkansas Development Finance Authority's combined financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the combined financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Frest, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Little Rock, Arkansas October 31, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors Arkansas Development Finance Authority A Component Unit of the State of Arkansas Little Rock, Arkansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Arkansas Development Finance Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Arkansas Development Finance Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Arkansas Development Finance Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Arkansas Development Finance Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Arkansas Development Finance Authority's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Arkansas Development Finance Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Arkansas Development Finance Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Arkansas Development Finance Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Arkansas Development Finance Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Frest. PLLC

Little Rock, Arkansas October 31, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(combinea	ľ	ınancıaı	Statements

Combined Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to combined financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	_X_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs.		Unmodified
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal Assistance Listing ("FAL") Number(s) and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
Federal Family Education Loans Preservation Revolving Loan Fund Home Owner Assistance Fund	84.032 10.415 21.026	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
No matters were reported	in the June 30, 2022 Schedule of Findin	gs and Questioned Costs.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	FAL <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-Through Through to Subrecipients	Federal
U.S. Department of Agriculture Development/Preservation Revolving				
Loan Fund	10.415	N/A	\$ -	\$ 3,382
U.S. Department of Treasury/American Rescue Plan/Home Owner Assistance				
Fund	21.026	N/A	-	37,635
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban				
Development/Housing Trust Fund	14.275	N/A	-	2,025
U.S. Department of Education Federal Family Education Loans				
Student loan interest subsidy	84.032	N/A	-	238
Special allowance Noncash awards student loans	84.032	N/A	-	882
outstanding - beginning of year	84.032	N/A	-	111,022
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/HOME Investment				
Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	247	3,649
HOME-ARP Program	14.239	N/A		193
			\$ 247	\$ 159,026

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("SEFA") includes the federal award activity of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Arkansas, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Authority.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget A-110 or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Expenditures reflected in FAL 10.415, Preservation Revolving Loan Fund, include loans to contractors for development of multi-family housing. The funding sources for these loans are two \$2,125,000 promissory notes executed between the Authority and U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development during fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2016. When received, the funds were used to make new loans for program activities. The outstanding loan receivable balance was \$3,319,936 for the year ended June 30, 2023. There were no disbursements for loans made during the year ended June 30, 2023, as all funding commitments have been fully disbursed for this program in prior years.
- 4. Expenditures reflected in FAL 14.239, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, include loans to contractors and borrowers for development of single-family and multi-family housing. The funding source for these loans includes federal grant funds and revolving program funds. The funds are disbursed after expenses have been incurred as forgiveness of principal and repayable loans. The outstanding loan receivable balance was \$108,643,201 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Total disbursements of federal funds for repayable loans totaled \$2,647,145 during the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 5. The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by the Authority, and balances and transactions relating to the programs are included in the Authority's basic combined financial statements. Notes payable outstanding at the beginning of the year and federal expenditures during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the SEFA. The balance of the notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2023 consists of:

Reference Number	Program Name	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2023
10.415	Preservation Revolving Loan Fund	\$3,242,419

6. Federal interest and special allowance subsidies for Arkansas Student Loan Authority are included in loan interest and special allowance expense in the Authority's combined financial statements.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (cont.)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 7. Education loans made or purchased by the Authority are guaranteed by the Great Lakes Higher Education Corporation ("Great Lakes"), United Student Aid Funds ("USAF"), or the U.S. Department of Education ("USDE"). Student loans guaranteed by the federal government are considered noncash awards, which amounted to \$111,022,493 at July 1, 2022. The Great Lakes, USAF, and USDE guarantees are contingent upon the loans being serviced within the due diligence requirements of the guarantors and loan services.
- 8. Expenditures reflected in FAL 14.275, Housing Trust Fund, include loans to contractors for development or redevelopment of affordable housing, particularly rental housing for extremely low income and very low income households. The funding source for these loans is federal grant funds. The funds are disbursed after expenses have been incurred as forgiveness of principal and repayable loans. The outstanding loan receivable balance was \$5,967,376 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Total disbursements for repayable loans made were \$1,143,750 during the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 9. Expenditures reflected in FAL 21.026, Homeowner Assistance Fund, include disbursements to prevent homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, utilities delinquencies, and expenses for the administration of this program. The funding source for these expenses was federal grant funds.